This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- (Previously Presented) Anadhesive composition comprising, a solution of a binder, or a
 binder in combination with a resin or plasticizer, wherein the binder is a block
 copolymer having at least one rigid hydrophilic block (B) as a minor phase dispersed
 in the form of nanodomains and at least one hydrophobic block (A) with an elastomeric
 nature as a major phase having a water absorption capacity w_ω(A) of less than 20%.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein $w_{\omega}(A)$ is less than 10%.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the water absorption capacities of A, $w_{\infty}(A)$, and of B, $w_{\infty}(B)$, are such that the ratio $w_{\infty}(B)$ / $w_{\infty}(A)$ is more than 1.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 3, wherein $w_{\omega}(A)$ is less than 5 and $w_{\omega}(B)/w_{\omega}(A)$ is more than 20.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein said copolymer has the structure:
 - [(A)x-(B)]n, in which x is in the range from 1 to 8, n is a whole number in the range from 1 to 3, A and B respectively represent from 50% to 99% weight and from 1% to 50% by weight of the total weight of the copolymer, the number average molar mass (Mn) of the copolymer being in the range from 5000 g/mol to 300 000 g/mol, with a polydispersity index in the range from 1.1 to 3.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in Claim 1, wherein A has a glass transition temperature (Tg(A)) of less than 30°C.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in Claim 1, wherein B has a glass transition temperature (Tg(B) of more than 50°C.

- 8. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in Claim 1, wherein A is obtained by polymerizing at least one hydrophobic long chain acrylate monomer.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 8, wherein the hydrophobic monomer is butyl acrylate.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in Claim 1, wherein B is obtained by polymerizing at least one of acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, acrylamide, or dimethylacrylamide.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 10, wherein B is obtained by polymerizing dimethylacrylamide.

12.-18. (Canceled)

- 19. (Previously Presented) A block copolymer having at least one rigid hydrophilic block (B) as a minor phase dispersed in the form of nanodomains and at least one hydrophobic block (A) with an elastomeric nature as a major phase having a water absorption capacity W_{∞} as (A) of less than 20%.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein $W_{\infty}(A)$ is less than 5%.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the water absorption capacities of A, $w_{\omega}(A)$, and of B, $w_{\omega}(B)$, are such that the ratio $w_{\omega}(B)$ / $w_{\omega}(A)$ is more than 20.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The composition as claimed in claim 8, wherein the long chain acrylate is butylacrylate, hexylacrylate or a dienic monomer.
- 23. (Previously Presented) In a medical patch or dressing or a prosthesis, comprising an adhesive, the improvement wherein the adhesive is a composition according to claim 1.

- 24. (Previously Presented) In a label comprising an adhesive layer, the improvement wherein the adhesive layer is a composition according to claim 1.
- 25. (Previously Presented) In a label comprising an adhesive layer, the improvement wherein the adhesive layer is a block copolymer according to claim 19.
- 26. (Previously Presented) A method of attaching a medical patch, dressing or prosthesis to the skin of a host, comprising contacting with the skin a patch, prosthesis or dressing to which an adhesive according to claim 1 has been applied.